



JOHNSONIAN NEWS LETTER

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PLEASE NOTE

Because your editor will be on sabbatical leave all next year, the duties of keeping JNL going will devolve on our able assistant, John Middendorf. Send him any notes, queries, and comments which you think worth passing on to others. Remember, he must depend on you for interesting copy. We hope you will help him in every way you can. We might add that your editor can always be reached care American Express, Haymarket, London.

THE NEW JOHNSON EDITION

Just before going to press we saw an advance copy of the first volume of the Yale Edition of the Works of Samuel Johnson, scheduled for publication on June 11. It has a stunning jacket, which should catch everybody's eyes, and the binding, typography, and illustrations are admirable. Many congratulations to all concerned! This sets the format for all the volumes which are to follow, and a more beautiful, dignified, and appealing one it would be hard to find. In this first installment you will find all of Johnson's autobiographical writings -- annals, diaries, miscellaneous fragments, prayers and meditations. They have been scrupulously edited by Ned McAdam (N.Y.U.), with the help of Donald and Mary Hyde, in whose great collection many of the rarer pieces may now be found. George Milne has provided an excellent index.

Though not a voluminous or sensational diarist, to rival Pepys or Boswell, Johnson at various times had a compulsive urge to record events in his own life. Actually he may have kept many more journals than are now extant, for the amount of destruction of manuscript material during his last months cannot be determined. On the other hand, it is likely that what we have does represent a fair sampling of method and content.

Much of the present volume is already fairly well known - the prayers, the travel journals, and the account of his early years, which was first published in 1805. But there is also much that is new -- particularly the longest and fullest of Johnson's diaries, kept from 1765 to the year of his death (now in the Hyde collection) and here printed for the first time. And there are other additions, among them the restoration of some passages in the Prayers and Meditations which were heavily deleted by Strahan, and which have now been partially recovered through close examination under infra-red light.

The major part of the volume has been reproduced from original sources. Only some entries seen by Hawkins and others which have since disappeared, and the fascinating early Account, have perforce been reprinted from possibly untrustworthy texts. The manuscript for the latter, unfortunately, has been lost since the early nineteenth century, when it was bought by a man named Huybens. Would that somebody, somewhere, could tell us where it is now!

Because of the condensed, often cryptic, nature of the material, the editors have provided, instead of copious footnotes, a running commentary at the bottom of the page. This serves a double purpose -- economically to annotate the text, and in addition to allow the reader easily to follow the course of Johnson's career from youth to old age. Description, identification, interpretation are all combined in one long narrative.

No one could claim that this is a book to divert the tired business man, or to take the place of a bedside mystery story (Johnson's Latin descriptions of the state of his health are scarcely fascinating reading), but the editors have done everything they can to make it an indispensable companion for all true Johnsonians. Certainly everyone involved in the preparation of the volume should be felicitated -- the editors, the Press, and Allen Hazen and Fritz Liebert, the general supervisors of the Edition. Now we eagerly await the next installments in the series.

THE BICENTENARY OF RASSELAS

Early next year, as all of you must realize, occurs the two hundredth anniversary of the writing and publication of

Johnson's most characteristic book. Later in the year comes the 250th anniversary of Johnson's birth. Thus 1959 should be an outstanding year for Johnsonians everywhere. At various places exhibitions and celebrations are being planned, and we hope that advance news will be sent to JNL of all such projects. We hear by the grapevine that a large exhibition is being planned by Fred Adams at the Morgan Library, and we know that Bob Metzdorf will arrange a showing of Rasselas editions at Yale. We are also delighted to hear that a new Arabic translation of Rasselas is in progress at Cairo University in Egypt. The translators, Y.M. Wahba and Kamel el Mohandes, are preparing the new version from the second revised edition, and the printers have promised copies by February 1959. There will be a fairly long Introduction by Wahba. In his recent letter he adds that there have been two other Arabic translations so far: one by Fahmi in 1923 and the other by Louis Awad, which is so far unpublished.

Wahba, who is general editor of The Annual Bulletin of English Studies at Cairo University, writes that the periodical will be changing its name next year to Cairo Studies in English, and that they would be pleased to devote the first issue under the new name to a commemorative tribute to Rasselas and its author. He adds that the project would depend on whether he could secure "a respectable number of contributions from abroad." If any of our readers is willing to help this worthy project, write to Y.M. Wahba, Care The English Dept., Cairo University, Giza, Egypt. We sincerely hope there will be an enthusiastic response.

A LOST EDITION OF DEFOE'S "ROXANA"

From Spiro Peterson (Miami University, Oxford, Ohio) comes the following query: "Readers of JNL may be able to locate a copy of Daniel Defoe's The Fortunate Mistress which was reprinted in 1745 in an edition enlarged by an anonymously-written sequel. The earliest known text of this sequel appears in volume one of William Hazlitt's The Works of Daniel De Foe (1840). Nevertheless the 'complete' novel once existed, for it is amply described by William Godwin, Charles Lamb, and Walter Wilson, in the early nineteenth century. From the comments of these men the title may be deduced as being Roxana: or the Fortunate Mistress, Being a History of the Life and Vast Variety of Fortunes of Mademoiselle de Beleau. The enlarged novel was probably published in two

duodecimo volumes and may have contained 461 pages, but no copy of the edition published in 1745 has thus far been traced in the public or private collections of the United States and Great Britain. Any information concerning the whereabouts of a copy would be gratefully received."

RICHARDSON'S REMAINS

With Duncan Eaves' permission, we pass on some amusing comments from his letter from London last winter: "About a week before St. Bride's was rededicated, we were out sight-seeing, and I thought it would be a good time to pay my respects to the remains of Richardson. So in we went, but the floor was newly polished and newly laid black and white marble, and no Richardson tomb could I find. I found the verger and asked him what had happened to Mr. Richardson. 'We've got his coffin---want to see it?' he replied. Of course both of us did, so down we went into the bowels of the church and the verger got a torch, unlocked a door, and took us into what might best be described as a lumber room with a few coffins scattered over the dirt floor. There on top of the coffin of an 'unimportant' woman rested the coffin of Mr. R. The verger picked up the detached name-plate, dusted it off, read it, and said, 'Here he is.' The coffin, an undistinguished lead one--no emblems--he had much more restraint than Clarissa!--was battered and crushed with rents at the top and bottom. The verger said, 'I think most of him is still in there, though he may have lost a few fingers.' I looked under the thing and saw he was about to lose another, but restrained myself from taking it. (The name plate was interesting, since it gives his age as 'in his 71st year,' whereas his tombstone (now gone) evidently gave it as '72'.) I then asked--'What about the wives?' 'Oh, we found only one.' 'Where's her coffin? I would like to see it too.' 'Oh, I'm afraid you can't see her--she's in the ammunition box.' 'In what?' 'That ammunition box (pointing to a large box in the corner). We took all the unimportant ones and dumped them there.' Poor Bett! I fear Mr. R. has had a bad year: one wife lost, the other in an ammunition box with the Lord only knows who--and then his house at Fulham was carted off shortly before I arrived in England. The state had agreed to preserve it, but the idea of preservation was to let it fall down.---I looked up the Vicar and asked him what he was going to do with Mr. R. (the verger didn't know), and he said, 'Oh, we'll think about that next year.' So Mr. R. still rests on top of the unimportant woman. Shall we start a

movement to remove him to Westminster Abbey? What would all those tender-hearted ladies think of all this!"

JOHNSON AND THE MENCKENS

Donald J. Greene (Brandeis) sends in the following interesting comment:

"Not long before H.L. Mencken died, some scandal was undoubtedly caused to the graver Johnsonians by William Manchester's forthright analogy between Johnson and the Great Cham of the 1920's ("H.L. Mencken at 75: America's Sam Johnson," Saturday Review, Sept. 10, 1955). For their benefit, I should like to point out that Johnson himself would have found the juxtaposition of the words 'Johnson' and 'Mencken' by no means outlandish. Johnson was certainly familiar with the name Mencken (in its Latinized form of Menckenius).

"When he finished his Dictionary, Johnson turned to a project which he described as a 'Bibliothèque.' He mentioned it to Thomas Warton (Letter 65, March 25, 1775); Dr. Adams gave Boswell an account (Life I, 284) of finding him surrounded by 'parcels of foreign and English literary journals' and declaring 'My chief purpose is to give my countrymen a view of what is doing in literature upon the continent'; Boswell records Johnsonian memoranda of the time, 'The Annals of literature, foreign as well as domestick. . . . Works of the learned.' Two and a half years later, the project was still in Johnson's mind, for Percy writes in November, 1757, 'Mr. Johnson talks of undertaking a kind of Monthly Review . . . something like the Acta Eruditorum Leipsiensia etc.' (Life I, 284, n.4). Although Powell in his supplementary note to this passage gives accounts of three of its successors and imitators mentioned by Johnson, he does not describe the earliest and most famous of 'learned journals,' the Acta Eruditorum aforesaid, of whose title Johnson's 'works of the learned' is surely a translation. Sixteen volumes of it are listed in the sale catalogue of Johnson's library (item 299). The Acta was founded in 1682 by Otto Mencken (1644-1707), professor of ethics at the University of Leipzig, and continued by his son Johann Burkhard Mencken (1674-1732), professor of history at the same university, and Johann Burkhard's son, Friedrich Otto (1708-54). They were all prolific and pugnacious polymaths, like Johnson himself, and their name was at least as famous as his in the world of learning.

"I have found one direct Johnson-Mencken link. In Bibliotheca Parriana (London, 1827), a catalogue of Samuel Parr's library, there is listed (p. 496) 'Alcyonii Medices Legatus sive de Exilio Libri duo; accessere Valerianus et Tollius de Infelicitate Literariorum et Barberius de Miseria Poetarum Graecorum: cum Prefatione [Johannis Burchardi] Menckenii. 18mo. Lips. 1707.' To this item a note is appended, 'This was a favourite book of Dr. Samuel Johnson's. S.P.' Elsewhere in the same volume, p. 708, among the books that Dr. Parr set aside to assist him in the preparation of his projected Life of Johnson (and what an amazing biography, judging from the titles, it would have been!) is found Menkenius [J.B., not O., as the Bibliotheca has it] De Charlataneria Eruditorum, Lipsiae, 1715. Mencken's Charlatany of the Learned was a minor best-seller of its time; it is easily accessible in H.L.M.'s delightful and scholarly edition, New York, Knopf, 1937. Its Burtonesque flavor would have appealed to Johnson. Oddly enough, Friedrich Otto Mencken, who was a year older than Johnson, published a life of Politian in 1736, only two years after Johnson had published his abortive proposals for an edition and life.

"Henry Louis Mencken was rightly proud of his descent from the great scholarly family, and more than one of his biographers and critics has argued plausibly that he was a worthy representative of it. It is a thesis that Johnsonians should not dismiss too hastily, that both Johnson and H.L.M. were late, anachronistic specimens of the tough, erudite, skeptical, slam-bang, no-punches-pulled tradition of post-Renaissance humanistic scholarship."

SOME NEW BOOKS

James Sutherland's Clark Lectures of 1956 have now been published by the Cambridge University Press under the title of English Satire. There are seven sections devoted to "The Nature of Satire," "The Primitives: Invective and Lampoon," "Verse Satire," "Prose Satire," "The Novel," "Satire in the Theatre," and a "Conclusion." Obviously in 170 pages no attempt is made to give a complete history of satire. Nor is there space for extended analysis of any particular works. As lectures, these discussions were designed to stimulate thought and to show the wide variety and complexity of the satirical mode, and this they do admirably. Sutherland starts many hares which others may want to run down. An illuminating and refreshing little book, it is to be heartily

welcomed as part of an increasing interest in satire, readily apparent on all sides.

In our latest issue we mentioned S.C. Roberts' new collection of essays, Doctor Johnson and Others, also published by the Cambridge Univ. Press. At the time we were not quite certain which of the selections were reprinted from other sources, and which were completely new. Those which have hitherto not appeared in print are: "Pepys and Boswell," "Johnson the Biographer," "Two Clergymen," and "Max Beerbohm." Roberts writes that he considers the paper on Beerbohm as the most important addition, but we think you will find them all delightful.

The avowed purpose of F.L. Lucas' The Search for Good Sense: Four Eighteenth Century Characters (Cassell) is to recommend a return to eighteenth-century values. What we need, he says, is a stronger conviction that there is "No substitute for good sense." As samples of the search for good sense, he provides fairly long discussions of Johnson, Chesterfield, Boswell, and Goldsmith. As with all Lucas' books, this one is filled with refreshing candor and interesting comments. But he loses many Johnsonians right at the start by repeating the outworn generalization that Johnson the man is more interesting than his works. By this simple admission, Lucas misses his greatest opportunity. How much more impressive would his argument have been if he had made the point that what our age needs is a better understanding of the deep wisdom and sanity contained in Johnson's writings! Though he has a vague distrust of romantic theories, Lucas lacks the discernment to see that it is just in his works that Johnson's significance lies.

We have not yet had an opportunity to read Derek Hudson's Sir Joshua Reynolds: a Personal Study (Geoffrey Bles), but we are glad to summarize some remarks by Ted Hilles at Yale, sent in answer to our query about the book. In a little over 200 pages Hudson has put together a skillful portrait of Reynolds; he has read everything he could find on the subject, and has selected his materials well. In a modest and pleasant fashion he has given a recognizable portrait of Sir Joshua. In addition he has unearthed some new material, which, though not of major importance, adds to the interest. Although there are minor errors, the general effect is pleasing and dependable. Not intended as a critical study (he does not deal with the

pictures), this is just what it claims to be, a "personal study."

Others to be listed are: Willard Connely, Laurence Sterne as Yorick (Bodley Head); James Sutherland, On English Prose (Toronto Univ. Press); E.J. Oliver, Gibbon and Rome; G. Rattray Taylor, The Angel-Makers: a Study of the Psychological Origins of Historical Change 1750-1850 (Heinemann); Lester S. King, The Medical World of the Eighteenth Century (Univ. of Chicago Press); Kenneth Hopkins, Portraits in Satire (Barrie); Ellis Waterhouse, Gainsborough (Hulton); Ian R. Christie, The End of Lord North's Ministry, 1780-1782 (Macmillan); Katherine Tomasson, The Jacobite General (Lord George Murray) (Blackwood); W.R. Ward, Georgian Oxford (Clarendon); W.J. Harrison, Life in Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1658-1713 (Heffer).

Though we have not seen it ourselves, we have heard high praise of Dale Underwood's Etherege and the Seventeenth-Century Comedy of Manners (Yale).

SOME RECENT ARTICLES

For the Restoration period there are: Ned B. Allen, "The Sources of Dryden's The Mock Astrologer" in PQ for October 1957; E.S. LeComte, "Samson Agonistes and Aureng-Zebe" in Etudes Anglaises for March 1958; Joseph E. Tucker, "On the Authorship of the Turkish Spy: an État Présent" in Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America for First Quarter 1958.

In Cahiers du Sud, No. 344, there is a long section devoted to Swift and language. Included are Jean Richer, "Swift au pays de Kabbale"; Eugène Causeliet, "L'Hermétisme dans la vie de Swift"; Emile Pons, "Swift, créateur linguistique"; and a section from Swift's "Lettre à Milord Oxford". Also concerned with Swift are: J. Leeds Barroll, "Gulliver in Luggnagg: a Possible Source" in PQ for October 1957; Donald C. Baker, "Metaphors in Swift's A Tale of a Tub and Middleton's The Family of Love" in N&Q for March 1958; and Aline Mackenzie Taylor, "Sights and Monsters and Gulliver's Voyage to Brobdingnag" in Tulane Studies in English for 1957.

For the early century: Malcolm Goldstein, "Gildon's New Rehearsal Again" in PQ for October 1957; T.J. Brown, "Some Literary Autographs: Steele and Addison" in Book Collector for Spring 1958; Harvey Swados, "Robinson Crusoe: The Man

Alone" in Antioch Review for Spring 1958; Theodore Baird, "The World Turned Upside Down" (Defoe) in American Scholar for Spring 1958; T.R. Edwards, "Pope's Dunciad, IV, 419-36" in Explicator for May; Arthur M. Eastman, "The Quality of Mercy: a Reply to Pope's Apologists" in Michigan Academy of Arts and Letters 1957 (1958); C.J., "Moliere Illustrators: 1666-1739" in N&Q for March; F.V. Emery, "Martin Martin, Naturalist" in N&Q for March; Percy G. Adams, "A Fake Eighteenth-Century Traveler: Francois Coreal" in Newberry Library Bulletin for April.

There is a stimulating essay by William Empson entitled "Tom Jones" in Kenyon Review for Spring 1958. Portions were also printed in the London Sunday Times for March 30, with the title "The Grandeur of Fielding's Tom Jones". As Bob Daniel (Tenn.) points out, the piece is particularly interesting in that it shows a modernist critic intent upon the didactic burden of a novel. Other approaches to the novelists are: William B. Coley, "The Authorship of An Address to the Electors of Great Britain (1740)" in PQ for Oct. 1957; L.P. Goggin, "Fielding's The Masquerade" in the same issue; Robert H. Hopkins, "The Vicar of Wakefield, a Puzzler to the Critic" in N&Q for March.

For the mid-century period: William B. Todd, "The First Editions of The Good Natur'd Man and She Stoops to Conquer" in Studies in Bibliography (1958); Arthur Friedman, "The First Edition of Goldsmith's Bee, No. 1" in the same number; Gwin J. Kolb, "John Newberry, Projector of the Universal Chronicle: a Study of the Advertisements" in the same number; Morris Golden, "Three Goldsmith Attributions" in N&Q for January; C.J., "Hogarth as Illustrator: a Checklist" in N&Q for December; Paul Sawyer, "A New Churchill Letter" in N&Q for February; Robert Newcomb, "Benjamin Franklin and Montaigne" in MLN for November; Henry Guerlac, "Three Eighteenth-Century Social Philosophers: Scientific Influences on Their Thought" in Daedalus for Winter 1958; Harcourt Brown, "Science and the Human Comedy: Voltaire" in the same number; Paul H. Meyer, "Voltaire and Hume as Historians" in PMLA for March; Max F. Schulz, "John Trumbell and Satirical Criticism of Literature," MLN for February; Eric W. White, "Chatterton and the English Burletta" in RES for February.

Arthur Sherbo, "Solomon Mendes, a Friend of the Poets" in PQ for October; Francis Canavan, "Edmund Burke's College

Study of Philosophy" in N&Q for December; John C. Weston, "Burke's Authorship of the 'Historical Articles' in Dodsley's Annual Register" in Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America for 3d Quarter 1957; Loren Reid, "The Education of Charles Fox" in Quart. Journal of Speech for December; Ian R. Christie, "Charles James Fox" in History Today for February; Oliver Edwards, "The Fair S.S." (Sophy Streatfield) in The London Times for April 25; Mark J. Tenner, "Art and Love in the Confessions of Jean-Jacques Rousseau" in PMLA for June; Ralph Laurence, "Some Clerical Diarists" in English for Spring 1958; John Lough, "A Paris Theatre in the Eighteenth Century" in Univ. of Toronto Quart. for April; J. E. Norton, "Some Uncollected Authors: Hannah Cowley, 1743-1809" in Book Collector for Spring 1958.

Charles Ryskamp, "William Cowper and Thomas Wright" in Durham Univ. Journal for June 1957, and "Blake's Cowperian Sketches" in RES for February 1958; Northrop Frye, "Blake's Introduction to Experience" in HLQ for November 1957; David V. Erdman, "A Blake Manuscript in the Berg Collection" in Bulletin of the N.Y. Public Library for April; Frank W. Bradbrook, "Lord Chesterfield and Jane Austen" in N&Q for February.

A few general articles: Ralph Cohen, "Association of Ideas and Poetic Unity" in PQ for Oct. 1957; Louis I. Bredvold, "Some Basic Issues of the Eighteenth Century" in Michigan Alumnus Quart. Review for Dec. 7, 1957; Robert Halsband, "Editing the Letters of Letter-Writers" in Studies in Bibliography (1958); Austin C. Dobbins, "Chaucer Allusions: 1619-1732" in MLQ for December 1957; J. M. Fewster, "The Keelmen of Tyneside in the Eighteenth Century" in Durham Univ. Journal for December 1957 and March 1958; Sheridan Baker, "The Irony of Catullus' 'Septimus and Acme'" in Classical Philology for April.

JOHNSON AND BOSWELL NOTES

From Stjepan Kresić in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, comes an abridged edition of Boswell's Life of Johnson, now rendered into the Croatian language. Included are some 130 pages of preliminary matter (with prefatory remarks by Kresić and long sections from Macaulay) and 518 pages of text. Because of certain linguistic difficulties, we must apologize for not reporting more specifically on the nature of the translation. Neverthe-

less, it is gratifying to know that the Life will now reach a whole new audience.

We are overjoyed to hear that Rinehart is planning an enlarged edition of Bertrand Bronson's paper-backed volume of Johnson selections. There will be a few changes in the front matter, and the whole of Rasselas has been added at the end. Hurrah! It is fitting that for the bi-centenary year Johnson's philosophic tale should be made easily available.

News from the Boswell Edition at Yale includes word that Edward Kuhn, Jr. (McGraw-Hill) has become a member of the Editorial Committee, replacing Edward Aswell; and that Sir Gavin de Beer has become a member of the Advisory Committee. The next volume of the "reading edition" is being prepared by Bill Wimsatt and Fred Pottle, and may be out in 1959. It will cover the first years of Boswell's married life, up to the end of the law case of John Reid the sheep-stealer. It is estimated that the total books from the project now in print are well over 800,000 copies.

We have received an appeal from Maurice Saeta, an attorney in Los Angeles (403 West 8th St., Los Angeles 14), for help in starting a Johnson Club in Southern California. Any of you who live in the neighborhood, and who might be interested, write at once to Saeta.

A recent advertisement of the Container Corporation of America, in a series of "Great Ideas of Western Man," has a quotation from Johnson, but the modern portrait above it is about as dissimilar to The Great Cham as could be imagined.

There are several articles to be listed: Earl Foy Miner, "Dr. Johnson, Mandeville, and 'Public Benefits'" in HLQ for February; Marvin Fisher, "The Pattern of Conservatism in Johnson's Rasselas and Hawthorne's Tales," JHI for April; J.L. Clifford, "The Complex Art of Biography, or All the Dr. Johnsons," Columbia University Forum for Spring 1958; and a popular summary of the history of the Boswell papers in the New York Mirror Magazine for April 20.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

In the list of Guggenheim fellowships for next year the following have to do with our period: Putnam C. Aldrich (Stanford),

"A Study of Dance Rhythms of the Baroque Period, 1580-1750"; Gerald E. Bentley, Jr., (Chicago), "A Study of Contemporary Documents Pertaining to William Blake"; Donald F. Bond (Chicago), "A Critical Study of the Spectator of Addison and Steele"; Fredson Bowers (Va.), "A Bibliographical Study of All English Plays Published between 1660 and 1700"; Carl Bridenbaugh (Calif.), "Studies of the Social, Economic, and Cultural Aspects of English Life in the 17th and 18th Centuries"; Rosalie Colie (Barnard), "A Study of John Locke's Work and Development during his Dutch Sojourn, 1683-1689"; William Frost (Santa Barbara), "A Scholarly and Critical Study of Pope's Translation of Homer, against the Background of earlier English Translations"; W.R. Keast (Cornell), "Studies of Samuel Johnson's Lives of the English Poets"; Alfred Mann (Rutgers), "Studies in the Sacred Music of the English Baroque of the 17th and 18th Centuries"; J.F. Muehl (Michigan), "A Historical Study of the British East India Company".

In the program of the English Institute for next September there are four papers which bear on the Restoration and 18th-century periods: Albrecht Strauss (Yale), "The Prose Style of Tobias Smollett"; S.F. Johnson (Columbia), "Hardy and Burke's 'Sublime'"; Arthur Sherbo (Mich. State), "The Use and Abuse of Internal Evidence (examples from Smart and Johnson)"; George de F. Lord (Yale), "Two New Poems by Marvell?"

There is a new recording (M-G-M) of Alec Guinness reading excerpts from Swift. We haven't heard it yet, but would welcome comments from any of you who have.

Thomas Frank of the Instituto Universitario Orientale, Naples, is working on a study of Baretti, and is eager to see any manuscript material which is not well known.

On May 13 Sir Shane Leslie gave a lecture on "Swift, Stella, and Vanessa" at Fordham University. Maurice Quinlan (B.C.) is working on a study of Johnson's religion. There was a short profile of Donald Hyde in The New Yorker for March 22. Eleanor Hutchens (Penn.) has completed a doctoral dissertation on "Verbal Irony in Tom Jones". Irvin Ehrenpreis (Indiana) is to be in England during the autumn completing his biography of Swift.

At the Hovenden Theatre Club in St. Martin's Lane, London, this spring there was a revival of David Garrick's Lethe. We wonder if Johnson's Prologue was used.